

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

## AMUNITION IS FOR THE REBELS

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Information reaching Washington late today that the American schooner Sunshine, from Galveston, had landed ammunition at Tampico for the Mexican constitutionalists without interference on the part of the United States or the Huerta government was received in official quarters here without comment.

State department and navy department officials declined to verify the report, but from other sources it was learned that the presence of the Sunshine at Tampico with arms aboard consigned to the constitutionalists had been known to the Huerta government for several days. In view of the fact that there had been considerable apprehension regarding the attitude the United States might take toward the landing of ammunition at this Mexican port, the actual delivery of munitions of war for the enemies of the Huerta government without interference was regarded with significance.

With the Cuban steamer Antilla en route from New York to Tampico with arms consigned to Carranza's forces, there has been much speculation as to what the United States would do in case the Huerta government would attempt a blockade of the port.

Tampico an Open Port.

Every indication tonight, however, was that the United States would

maintain its previously announced position that Tampico was an open port. Should the Huerta gunboats at Puerto Mexico and Alvarado manifest any signs of moving toward Tampico Admiral Badger was instructed to report at once to Washington. The Mexican vessels have since been kept under close surveillance.

The movement of arms, pending results of mediation at Niagara Falls and the proposals to the constitutionalists to participate in the peace negotiations, have been followed by rumors of disapproval on the part of the South American envoys engaged in the effort to compose the Mexican situation. In fact there have been widespread reports that the mediators had protested against the United States permitting the delivery of ammunition to the constitutionalists at Tampico.

Secretary Bryan tonight declared, however, that the state department had received no protest from the mediators.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. HILL'S CATARRH CURE, manufactured by F. J. Cliney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cliney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hill's Family Pills for constipation.

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HEAVY SNOW FALL IN

SOUTHERN PART

OF IDAHO

ADMINISTRATION

BILLS PASSED

Washington, June 5.—All three bills on the administration trust legislation program passed the house today and were sent to the senate for action.

Opposition melted away when the final test came and the voting went through quickly.

The Covington interstate trade commission bill was passed without a record vote; the Clayton omnibus antitrust measure received 275 votes for to 54 against it, and the vote on the Rayburn railroad capitalization bill was 325 to 12. The clerk hardly had finished the last roll call before the house had settled down to consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, one of several supply measures that must be disposed of before the session ends. The adjournment problem now is squarely up to the senate, and the Democratic leaders on that side of the capital are expected to agree upon a program in the near future.

Representative White of Ohio was the only Democrat to vote against the Clayton bill, and all the Progressives voted for it except Representative Chandler of New York.

Voted With Democrats.

Forty-three Republicans and sixteen Progressives joined the majority in supporting the measure. They were: Republicans—Anderson, Bartlett, Burke (S. D.), Campbell, Cary, Crampton, Curry, Davis, Dillon, Fair, Fear, French, Gardner, Good, Green (Iowa), Haugen, Hawley, Helgesen, Johnson (Wash.), Kent, Kinkaid (Neb.), La Follette, Lenroot, McKenzie, McLaughlin, Mapes, Mondell, Morgan

and others.

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## DAVE EDWARDS, THE DETECTIVE, RUN OVER BY AUTO

Salt Lake, June 6.—"Dave" Edwards, who achieved notoriety in his single attempt to capture the black mailers who were terrorizing Ogden several months ago, and came near dying of wounds suffered at their hands when he was shot with steel ball bearings fired from shotguns, had a narrow escape from death when struck by an automobile in front of the Wilson hotel at 12:07 o'clock this morning.

With Edwards at the time was A. L. Corey of Ogden, who also was painfully injured. Both men were turning back to the curb after making an ineffectual attempt to catch a street car, eastbound on Second South street. Their action took K. R. Worley, a public chauffeur, driving a car for A. Meeking, by surprise and both men were struck before he could stop his car. He was driving east on Second South street.

Edwards was knocked to the pavement and was found unconscious under the car. Corey also was run down and was picked up from between the wheels of the automobile. Edwards suffered two severe scalp wounds, while Corey escaped with severe bruises. Both were taken to the emergency hospital in the police ambulance and attended by Dr. H. B. Sprague. After recovering consciousness both men refused to censure the driver.

A revolver which fell from a holster worn by Corey was missing when he was taken into the ambulance. A gold watch worn by Edwards, having a \$10 gold piece attached to the chain, also was missing. Witnesses reported to the police that a man carrying an umbrella and wearing a light raincoat picked up the watch. Both Edwards and Corey remained at the emergency hospital last night, but it is believed that they will be entirely recovered within a few days. According to Worley, the driver of the automobile, who lives at 736 East First South street, he was driving slowly, his statement being borne out by the fact that he stopped the car before it had passed entirely over the two men.

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(Okla.) Moss (W. Va.), Porter, Roberts (Nev.), Scott, Sinnott, Sloan, Smith (Idaho), J. M. C. Smith (Mich.) Stafford, Sutherland, Towner, Vane and Woods—43.

Progressives—Bell (Cal.), Bryan, Conley, Falconer, Hinsbaugh, Hullings, Kelly (Pa.), Lindbergh, MacDonald, Murdock, J. I. Nolan (Cal.), Rupley, Temple, Thomson (Ill.), Walters and Woodruff—16.

The eight Republicans and four Democrats who voted against the Rayburn bill were:

Democrats—Bartlett, Buchanan (Texas), Garner and Witherspoon—4. Republicans—Crampton (Mich.), Dunn, Fairchild, Gillett, Moore, Parker, Payne and Wallin—8.

Trade Commission Bill.

The Covington trade commission bill will create a commission with broad inquisitorial powers over commerce engaged in interstate commerce.

The bill provides for the appointment of three commissioners, no more than two of one political party, by the president. The commissioners would serve six years at \$10,000 and employ a secretary at \$5,000. The commissioners would be barred from engaging in any other vocation while serving.

After abolishing the bureau of corporations and the positions of commissioner and assistant commissioner of corporations, the bill would turn over the organization and powers of the bureau to the new commission. It then provides that all corporations, with a capital of not less than \$5,000, except those now subject to the interstate commerce commission shall submit annual reports "records of its organizations, bondholders and stockholders and financial condition" to the commission.

Penalty for Delay.

The commission may also designate corporations having a capitalization of less than \$5,000,000 from whom it desires reports. It may also require special reports in addition to the regular annual statements required by the bill and would provide a penalty of \$100 a day for delay in filing reports.

Upon the direction of the president, the attorney general or either house of congress the commission would be authorized to investigate facts relating to any alleged violation of the anti-trust laws. The commission also would recommend possible readjustments of the business of corporations so investigated. When the commission finds information as to any "unfair competition or practice in commerce not necessarily constituting a violation of the law," it is called upon to report to the president and aid him in making recommendations to congress for remedial legislation.

The bill would authorize the commission to take charge of cases in which the courts have decided a complaint entitled to relief under the anti-trust laws and recommend "an appropriate form of decree to the court." It would also empower the commission, on its own initiative or at the request of the attorney general, to investigate the manner in which decrees under the anti-trust laws have been carried out. A report on such investigations would be submitted to the attorney general for action.

The commission is given wide authority to make public all information secured in the course of its investigations. The bill provides, however, that "no trade secrets or private lists of customers" will be made public.

Railroad Bill.

The committee divided the Rayburn measure into two sections in order that one might stand if the constitutionality of the other failed in the courts. The bill makes it unlawful for any common carrier to issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness without the approval of the commission.

The bill broadens the powers of the commission to require information from railroads and other common carriers and prescribes an elaborate system of reports. The commission would be authorized to require reports on the financial condition of railroads, balanced statements of receipts and expenditures in relation to capital accounts and all other financial transactions.

Open to Inspection.

Before issuing stocks or bonds the bill would require railroads to file with the commission a certificate of notification, showing the character of the securities, the purposes for which they are to be issued and the disposition to be made of them. Such certificate the bill makes public record and open to inspection. The bill would give the commission wide authority for the examination of the books of railroads and would provide penalties for the concealing of information.

Giving the commission authority to supervise issues of securities, the bill says:

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the act to regulate stock or certificates of stock, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness or to assume any obligation as lessor or guaranty or security for the securities of any person, natural or artificial, even though permitted by the authority creating the carrier corporation, except for some purpose within its corporate powers necessary to the proper performance of its service for the public and not tending to impair the financial ability of the carrier to discharge its duty to the public."

Must Be Approved.

"It shall likewise be unlawful to issue any such stocks or bonds for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned or for any other purpose unless and until upon application and after investigation in the premises by the interstate commerce commission of the purposes and use of the issue and the proceeds thereof, such issue is approved by said commission as necessary and appropriate for the purpose stated."

"Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to imply any guaranty or obligation as to such issues on the part of the United States."

The bill exempts from this provision notes maturing not more than two years after the issue, when they do not aggregate more than 5 per cent of the outstanding obligations of the issuing road. The measure provides that the commission in investigating proposed stock issues shall hear the authorities of the states through which the railroad desiring to issue securities passes.

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## JUNE RAINS IN UTAH ARE BREAKING THE RECORD

Salt Lake, June 6.—"What is so rare as a day in June with the thermometer standing at 45 degrees?" This is the question that was asked J. Cecil Alter, acting section director of the United States weather bureau, yesterday afternoon by a facetious friend. Mr. Alter looked up the records and found that while cold June days at Salt Lake are somewhat uncommon, they are not so much so that they could be called rare.

Eight previous times on June 5 in the history of the local weather bureau office the mercury stood at 45 degrees—yesterday's temperature in the afternoon—or lower. In 1908 the minimum was 45 degrees. Other minimums lower were: 1906, 37 degrees; 1901, 40 degrees; 1898, 42 degrees; 1892, 42 degrees; 1890, 42 degrees; 1885, 43 degrees; and 1880, 40 degrees.

The storm which has hung over the city for the last few days is slowly passing to the east, and will likely clear away to some degree today, in the opinion of Mr. Alter. He predicts somewhat warmer and clearer weather today. In the event that it clears he expects frost in the upper portions.

While Salt Lake has been experiencing wet June weather the skies have not slighted other parts of the country and yesterday's weather dispatches showed that rainstorms were general. The heaviest fall was reported from Huron, S. D., 3.58 inches. Mr. Alter says that if such a heavy fall had occurred in Utah, Salt Lake would have thought that another dam had broken and was coming down City Creek canyon. Louisville, Ky., and Toledo, Ohio, each had 1.38 inches, and Omaha, 1.26 inches. There was a heavy snow at Winnemucca, Nev., and frost was reported from Tonopah, Nev., and Baker City, Ore.

## ELECTRIC STORM IN BRIGHAM CITY

Brigham City, June 5.—This section of the state was visited by one of the severest electrical storms in its history last night, which outlasted in duration any similar storm in many years. From 7 o'clock in the evening, when the storm first made its appearance in the west, almost continuous flashes of lightning kept the atmosphere illuminated until long after midnight. A heavy downpour of rain followed the storm across the valley.

The only damage reported this morning was the burning of a barn owned by J. V. Facer, on Forest street, near the Oregon Short Line depot. The barn was struck by lightning at about 11:30, and became a total mass of flames instantly. The barn contained about \$200 worth of hay, besides tools and implements, but no animals. The loss is estimated at approximately \$350.

Quebec, June 5.—The bodies of two more victims of the Empress of Ireland disaster—Miss Jennie Newton of Toronto, and a Mrs. Bolton, of Buffalo—were identified today. Mrs. Bolton's name was not on the passenger list. Seventy-two bodies remained unclaimed.

## CONDITIONS SAID TO BE FAVORABLE

Washington, June 5.—A defense of the legislative policy of the Democratic party since it assumed control of the national administration and a bitter denunciation of "calamity howlers" and those who speak of depression in business and lay it at democracy's door, marked a speech in the senate today by Senator Reed of Missouri.

"The Democratic party seems to me to be in this situation at the present time," Senator Reed said. "If it passes a bill restoring confidence to the financial situation and the stock market responds and shows improvement the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle rise up and roll their eyes and froth at the mouth in a fine frenzy and declare that it has surrendered itself to the great financial interests. But if a trust or other combination sets up a wall we are immediately denounced as enemies of all legitimate business. Of course, if it is taken as the voice of honest business, it will frighten some people, it will tend to retard progress and make the timorous shiver and begin to hoard a dollar; and if enough of it is done it may be the people will be deceived into believing it."

The senator made a vigorous attack upon the General Motors company and one of its subsidiaries whose president recently criticized congress in a letter appearing in the Congressional Record. In this letter congress was charged with being responsible for business depression and advised to quit work and go home. Senator Reed declared that the Motors was "a criminal trust" and an unlawful combination.

"I am publicly calling the attention of the attorney general to this company," the senator said, "and asking him to investigate and take the necessary steps for its dissolution." He produced financial statements showing the company had net earnings of several millions of dollars each year for several years past and commented on the fact that with such a showing any man should criticize congress for the lack of business.

Says Sales Are Greater.

Senator Reed read many newspaper interviews and quoted stock market quotations to show that business instead of declining is increasing and that stocks are higher and sales greater than a year ago.

"Instead of sitting here and proclaiming disaster we ought to stand up and endeavor to produce a feeling of

## THE FILTHY, DIRTY, DISEASE BREEDING FLY

If you found a fly in your soup you would not eat it.

But what about the fly which crawls all over your meat before you buy it?

If you knew it, you would not eat that either, but you don't know.

You are safe only when you purchase U. S. Inspected Meats.

The Fly has no access to them—It cannot carry the filth, dirt, disease and bacteria from the mire and corruption of its haunts into our U. S. Inspected Meats; because they are thoroughly protected by being completely wrapped in knitted white cotton bags, protecting them against flies and dirt from the time they leave our plant until delivered at the markets.

This feature of our method of delivery is in line with the cleanliness and sanitation existing throughout our entire establishment. By noting the contrast between our neat, clean and sanitary manner of handling our meats and the way the uninspected kind of meats are exposed to the flies and dirt of the streets, you will have somewhat of an idea of the differences in sanitary conditions between Government Inspected Plants and uninspected Slaughter Houses.

You are vitally interested in this propaganda; it is being done for YOUR PROTECTION. You may easily learn whether your market is handling meats that are properly protected, by stepping down town some morning early and watch the meats delivered to your dealer. Or—Still better, call us up and we shall cheerfully tell you.

FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION PURCHASE YOUR MEATS AT MARKETS WHO HANDLE U. S. INSPECTED MEATS EXCLUSIVELY.

WATCH FOR THE U. S. INSPECTION STAMP ON ALL YOUR MEATS.

## OGDEN PACKING & PROVISION CO.

Wholesalers of meats that are sound, wholesome, clean and free from disease.

Just confidence," he asserted. Senators Smith and Townsend of Michigan, Republicans, answered Senator Reed. Senator Townsend said that he did not intend to defend the General Motors company and that it was a trust or a combination in restraint of trade it should be prosecuted. He did take issue with the Missouri senator, however, on the question of the need for further legislation by congress. He read a letter from a Massachusetts business man to Senator Lodge, who was not present, which said "business is sick and in many cases is dying outright because of just one thing—too much medicine and not enough rest."

"This country is suffering from too much ill-digested and speculative legislation," added Senator Townsend. "You can't cry it down by making an eloquent speech in the senate. The people of the country know it and they are waiting now for an opportunity to express themselves."

## Suffering Humanity Finds

that relief must be found for the ills which may come any day, —else suffering is prolonged and there is danger that graver trouble will follow. Most serious sicknesses start in disorders of the organs of digestion and elimination. The best corrective and preventive, in such cases, is acknowledged to be

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

This standard home remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates the inactive bowels. Taken whenever there is need, Beecham's Pills will spare you hours of suffering and so improve your general health and strength that you can better resist disease. Tested by time, Beecham's Pills have proved safe, certain, prompt, convenient and that they

Always Lead to Better Health

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c. The directions with each box should be read by everyone, especially by women.

## KEEP "IN FORM"

This really means keeping the digestion good, the liver active and the bowels free from constipation. You are then ready to "play the game" to win. For any disturbance in the digestive functions